# **ONS Longitudinal Study**

## **Quality of tracing at the 2001 Census**

Tracing of Longitudinal Study (LS) records for the 2001 LS sample was more successful than previous tracing exercises, with 99.3 per cent of LS members traced. However, a number of factors have been identified that were associated with members of the 2001 LS sample who were less likely to be traced. These include:

- being a young adult
- being single
- being born outside of the UK
- being in the economic position 'other inactive' or a full-time student
- living in London
- being a member of an ethnic minority
- living in certain types of communal establishment, such as defence establishments
- being long-term unemployed or having never worked

## Tracing rates at 2001 Census by sex and age

Females were more likely to be traced than males among the 2001 Longitudinal Study (LS) sample, with respective not-traced rates of 0.51 per cent and 0.88 per cent. For both sexes, tracing rates were lower among 20- to 34-year-olds. For males, lowest tracing rates were found for 25- to 29-year-olds (2.89 per cent not traced). For females, 20- to 24-year-olds were least likely to be traced (1.96 per cent not traced).

Tracing rates were higher for those aged 50 and over, and highest for the over 75s (0.24 per cent of males and 0.17 per cent of females not traced). Tracing rates were also high for those aged under 15. For example, 0.28 per cent of males and 0.23 per cent of females aged 0 to 9 were not traced.

Among people aged 20 and over, the likelihood of tracing tended to increase with age, which meant that tracing was more successful for older people. However, males and females aged 70 to 74, and males aged 25 to 29, were less likely to be traced than people in adjacent age groups.

Table T01.1 2001 LS sample not traced rates by sex and age

Age	Males				Females				Total			
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
0-4	15,334	53	15,387	0.34	14,760	46	14,806	0.31	30,094	99	30,193	0.33
5-9	16,846	48	16,894	0.28	16,291	37	16,328	0.23	33,137	85	33,222	0.26
10-14	17,915	57	17,972	0.32	17,285	41	17,326	0.24	35,200	98	35,298	0.28
15-19	16,800	157	16,957	0.93	16,053	98	16,151	0.61	32,853	255	33,108	0.77
20-24	14,932	441	15,373	2.87	15,424	308	15,732	1.96	30,356	749	31,105	2.41
25-29	16,007	477	16,484	2.89	17,455	270	17,725	1.52	33,462	747	34,209	2.18
30-34	18,920	362	19,282	1.88	20,534	154	20,688	0.74	39,454	516	39,970	1.29
35-39	20,524	215	20,739	1.04	21,583	104	21,687	0.48	42,107	319	42,426	0.75
40-44	18,836	132	18,968	0.70	19,451	69	19,520	0.35	38,287	201	38,488	0.52
45-49	17,406	88	17,494	0.50	17,769	64	17,833	0.36	35,175	152	35,327	0.43
50-54	18,568	71	18,639	0.38	19,407	61	19,468	0.31	37,975	132	38,107	0.35
55-59	15,588	47	15,635	0.30	15,993	41	16,034	0.26	31,581	88	31,669	0.28
60-64	13,557	42	13,599	0.31	13,853	34	13,887	0.24	27,410	76	27,486	0.28
65-69	12,066	30	12,096	0.25	12,926	22	12,948	0.17	24,992	52	25,044	0.21
70-74	10,305	31	10,336	0.30	12,078	22	12,100	0.18	22,383	53	22,436	0.24
75+	15,320	37	15,357	0.24	26,559	45	26,604	0.17	41,879	82	41,961	0.20
Total	258,924	2,288	261,212	0.88	277,421	1,416	278,837	0.51	536,345	3,704	540,049	0.69

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Office for National Statistics Longitudinal Study (LS)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 'Traced' means the LS members' records were found on the National Health Service Central Register before or at the 2001 Census-LS Link <sup>3</sup> This table does not include 33 cases for whom relevant data is missing

## Tracing rates at 2001 Census by sex, age and marital status

Never married Longitudinal Study (LS) members were the least likely of all marital status groups to be traced in 2001, with 1.22 per cent of males and 0.73 per cent of females not traced. Married males (0.57 per cent not traced) were the most likely to be traced of all males, while females were most likely to be traced if they were divorced or widowed (0.30 per cent not traced).

Tracing was less likely for males than for females in all marital status groups. This was most pronounced among divorced and widowed people, where 0.69 per cent of males were not traced compared with 0.30 per cent of females.

Among never-married LS members, 20- to 34-year-olds were least likely to be traced. For example, 3.08 per cent of males aged 25 to 29 and 1.82 per cent of females aged 20 to 24 were not traced. Higher tracing rates were found for 0- to 19-year-olds, with 0.46 per cent males and 0.33 per cent of females not traced.

Married LS members were more likely to be traced at older ages. Tracing was least likely for both males and females aged 0 to 19 (4.69 and 5.37 per cent not traced respectively). Above the age of 55, not traced rates were less than 0.25 per cent for married people of both sexes.

Table T01.2 2001 LS sample not traced rates by sex, age and marital status

Marital status and age	Males	-			Females				Total			
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
Single	-		•				•		-		•	
0-19	66,826	312	67,138	0.46	64,182	211	64,393	0.33	131,008	523	131,531	0.40
20-24	14,179	406	14,585	2.78	13,479	250	13,729	1.82	27,658	656	28,314	2.32
25-29	11,491	365	11,856	3.08	10,244	184	10,428	1.76	21,735	549	22,284	2.46
30-34	8,329	176	8,505	2.07	6,698	62	6,760	0.92	15,027	238	15,265	1.56
35-39	5,573	86	5,659	1.52	4,235	35	4,270	0.82	9,808	121	9,929	1.22
40-44	3,361	42	3,403	1.23	2,366	18	2,384	0.76	5,727	60	5,787	1.04
45-49	2,254	20	2,274	0.88	1,433	5	1,438	0.35	3,687	25	3,712	0.67
50-54	1,838	10	1,848	0.54	1,102	9	1,111	0.81	2,940	19	2,959	0.64
55-59	1,234	12	1,246	0.96	737	3	740	0.41	1,971	15	1,986	0.76
60-64	927	6	933	0.64	634	5	639	0.78	1,561	11	1,572	0.70
65-69	837	9	846	1.06	654	3	657	0.46	1,491	12	1,503	0.80
70-74	763	5	768	0.65	693	0	693	0.00	1,456	5	1,461	0.34
75+	1,026	12	1,038	1.16	1,988	10	1,998	0.50	3,014	22	3,036	0.72
Total	118,638	1,461	120,099	1.22	108,445	795	109,240	0.73	227,083	2,256	229,339	0.98
Married												
0-19	61	3	64	4.69	194	11	205	5.37	255	14	269	5.20
20-24	726	35	761	4.60	1,855	55	1,910	2.88	2,581	90	2,671	3.37
25-29	4,269	108	4,377	2.47	6,584	77	6,661	1.16	10,853	185	11,038	1.68
30-34	9,581	159	9,740	1.63	11,947	83	12,030	0.69	21,528	242	21,770	1.11
35-39	13,013	107	13,120	0.82	14,482	57	14,539	0.39	27,495	164	27,659	0.59
40-44	13,274	76	13,350	0.57	13,862	37	13,899	0.27	27,136	113	27,249	0.41
45-49	12,898	53	12,951	0.41	13,133	41	13,174	0.31	26,031	94	26,125	0.36
50-54	14,236	45	14,281	0.32	14,640	43	14,683	0.29	28,876	88	28,964	0.30
55-59	12,351	22	12,373	0.18	11,901	23	11,924	0.19	24,252	45	24,297	0.19
60-64	10,858	19	10,877	0.17	9,656	22	9,678	0.23	20,514	41	20,555	0.20
65-69	9,586	14	9,600	0.15	8,237	9	8,246	0.11	17,823	23	17,846	0.13
70-74	7,864	18	7,882	0.23	6,146	7	6,153	0.11	14,010	25	14,035	0.18
75+	9,586	16	9,602	0.17	6,841	9	6,850	0.13	16,427	25	16,452	0.15
Total	118,303	675	118,978	0.57	119,478	474	119,952	0.40	237,781	1,149	238,930	0.48
Divorced or Widowed												
0-19	8	0	8	0.00	12	0	12	0.00	20	0	20	0.00
20-24	27	0	27	0.00	90	3	93	3.23	117	3	120	2.50
25-29	247	4	251	1.59	626	9	635	3.23 1.42	873	13	886	1.47
30-34	1,010	27	1,037	2.60	1,889	9	1,898	0.47	2,899	36	2,935	1.23
35-39	1,938	22	1,960	1.12	2,866	12	2,878	0.42	4,804	34	4,838	0.70
40-44	2,201	14	2,215	0.63	3,223	14	3,237	0.42	5,424	28	5,452	0.70
45-49												0.60
	2,254	15 16	2,269	0.66	3,203	18	3,221	0.56	5,457	33	5,490	
50-54 55-59	2,494	16	2,510	0.64	3,665	9	3,674	0.24 0.45	6,159	25	6,184	0.40
55-59 60-64	2,003	13	2,016	0.64	3,355	15	3,370		5,358	28	5,386	0.52 0.45
	1,772	17	1,789	0.95	3,563	7	3,570	0.20	5,335	24	5,359	
65-69	1,643	7	1,650	0.42	4,035	10	4,045	0.25	5,678	17	5,695	0.30
70-74	1,678	8	1,686	0.47	5,239	15	5,254	0.29	6,917	23	6,940	0.33
75+	4,708	9	4,717	0.19	17,730	26	17,756	0.15	22,438	35	22,473	0.16
Total	21,983	152	22,135	0.69	49,496	147	49,643	0.30	71,479	299	71,778	0.42

Table T01.2 2001 LS sample not traced rates by sex, age and marital status

Marital status and age	Males				Females				Total			
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
All												
0-19	66,895	315	67,210	0.47	64,388	222	64,610	0.34	131,283	537	131,820	0.41
20-24	14,932	441	15,373	2.87	15,424	308	15,732	1.96	30,356	749	31,105	2.41
25-29	16,007	477	16,484	2.89	17,454	270	17,724	1.52	33,461	747	34,208	2.18
30-34	18,920	362	19,282	1.88	20,534	154	20,688	0.74	39,454	516	39,970	1.29
35-39	20,524	215	20,739	1.04	21,583	104	21,687	0.48	42,107	319	42,426	0.75
40-44	18,836	132	18,968	0.70	19,451	69	19,520	0.35	38,287	201	38,488	0.52
45-49	17,406	88	17,494	0.50	17,769	64	17,833	0.36	35,175	152	35,327	0.43
50-54	18,568	71	18,639	0.38	19,407	61	19,468	0.31	37,975	132	38,107	0.35
55-59	15,588	47	15,635	0.30	15,993	41	16,034	0.26	31,581	88	31,669	0.28
60-64	13,557	42	13,599	0.31	13,853	34	13,887	0.24	27,410	76	27,486	0.28
65-69	12,066	30	12,096	0.25	12,926	22	12,948	0.17	24,992	52	25,044	0.21
70-74	10,305	31	10,336	0.30	12,078	22	12,100	0.18	22,383	53	22,436	0.24
75+	15,320	37	15,357	0.24	26,559	45	26,604	0.17	41,879	82	41,961	0.20
Total	258,924	2,288	261,212	0.88	277,419	1,416	278,835	0.51	536,343	3,704	540,047	0.69

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Office for National Statistics Longitudinal Study (LS)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 'Traced' means the LS members' records were found on the National Health Service Central Register before or at the 2001 Census-LS Link

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This table does not include 35 cases for whom relevant data is missing

## Tracing rates at the 2001 Census by sex, age and economic position

There was an association between Longitudinal Study (LS) members' economic position and their likelihood of being traced in 2001. Retired people of both sexes were most likely to be traced (0.32 per cent of males and 0.17 per cent of females not traced). Tracing rates were also high for people who were permanently sick (0.40 per cent of males and 0.30 per cent of females not traced).

Among economically active people, those in employment (0.99 per cent of male and 0.55 per cent of females not traced) were more likely to be traced than those out of employment (1.57 per cent of males and 1.16 per cent of females not traced).

Tracing failure was high among students (3.06 per cent of males and 1.70 per cent of females not traced) and the 'Other inactive' group (2.89 per cent of males and 1.40 per cent of females not traced).

Focussing on the age groups shown in Table T01.3, taking all economic positions together, tracing was highest among people of retirement age and over (0.27 per cent of males and 0.20 per cent of females not traced). Tracing rates increased with age, which meant that older people were more likely to be traced. However, males aged 25 to 34 (2.34 per cent not traced) were less likely to be traced than those in adjacent age groups.

This pattern of tracing by age applied to most economic positions. However for students, tracing was less likely for those aged 25 to 34 than for those aged 16 to 24.

Table T01.3 2001 LS sample (aged 16+): not traced rates by sex, age and economic position

Economy position and age	Males				Females				Total			
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
Economically active	-											
In employment												
16-24	13,413	242	13,655	1.77	11,727	158	11,885	1.33	25,140	400	25,540	1.57
25-34	29,769	595	30,364	1.96	26,080	243	26,323	0.92	55,849	838	56,687	1.48
35-44	34,008	255	34,263	0.74	29,357	104	29,461	0.35	63,365	359	63,724	0.56
45-retired	47,222	167	47,389	0.35	35,271	84	35,355	0.24	82,493	251	82,744	0.30
Retired+	2,407	6	2,413	0.25	4,904	9	4,913	0.18	7,311	15	7,326	0.20
Total	126,819	1,265	128,084	0.99	107,339	598	107,937	0.55	234,158	1,863	236,021	0.79
Out of employment												
16-24	1,952	30	1,982	1.51	1,132	22	1,154	1.91	3,084	52	3,136	1.66
25-34	1,828	52	1,880	2.77	1,239	16	1,255	1.27	3,067	68	3,135	2.17
35-44	1,580	28	1,608	1.74	1,123	10	1,133	0.88	2,703	38	2,741	1.39
45+	2,265	12	2,277	0.53	1,118	6	1,124	0.53	3,383	18	3,401	0.53
Total	7,625	122	7,747	1.57	4,612	54	4,666	1.16	12,237	176	12,413	1.42
Economically inactive												
Retired	F 007	0.4	F 404	0.00	0.004	40	0.070	0.50	7.040	40	7.004	0.00
16-retired	5,387	34	5,421	0.63	2,261	12	2,273	0.53	7,648	46	7,694	0.60
Retired+	18,251	43	18,294	0.24	29,584	43	29,627	0.15	47,835	86	47,921	0.18
Total	23,638	77	23,715	0.32	31,845	55	31,900	0.17	55,483	132	55,615	0.24
Permanently sick												0.00
16-34	1,352	10	1,362	0.73	1,209	6	1,215	0.49	2,561	16	2,577	0.62
35-44	1,800	10	1,810	0.55	1,655	3	1,658	0.18	3,455	13	3,468	0.37
45-retired	7,480	21	7,501	0.28	5,011	14	5,025	0.28	12,491	35	12,526	0.28
Retired+	1,211	6	1,217	0.49	2,002	7	2,009	0.35	3,213	13	3,226	0.40
Total	11,843	47	11,890	0.40	9,877	30	9,907	0.30	21,720	77	21,797	0.35
Student												
16-24	10,528	258	10,786	2.39	10,975	154	11,129	1.38	21,503	412	21,915	1.88
25-34	840	99	939	10.54	1,117	64	1,181	5.42	1,957	163	2,120	7.69
35+ Total	653	22	675	3.26	964	8	972	0.82	1,617	30	1,647	1.82
Total	12,021	379	12,400	3.06	13,056	226	13,282	1.70	25,077	605	25,682	2.36
Homemaker												
16-24	86	3	89	3.37	2,051	27	2,078	1.30	2,137	30	2,167	1.38
25-34	350	5	355	1.41	7,193	53	7,246	0.73	7,543	58	7,601	0.76
35-44	536	3	539	0.56	6,916	35	6,951	0.50	7,452	38	7,490	0.51
45-retired	769	4	773	0.52	7,211	35	7,246	0.48	7,980	39	8,019	0.49
Retired+	23	0	23	0.00	1,077	5	1,082	0.46	1,100	5	1,105	0.45
Total	1,764	15	1,779	0.84	24,448	155	24,603	0.63	26,212	170	26,382	0.64
Other inactive												
16-24	825	35	860	4.07	1,023	20	1,043	1.92	1,848	55	1,903	2.89
25-34	1,031	72	1,103	6.53	1,367	38	1,405	2.70	2,398	110	2,508	4.39
35+	3,211	44	3,255	1.35	4,581	41	4,622	0.89	7,792	85	7,877	1.08
Total	5,067	151	5,218	2.89	6,971	99	7,070	1.40	12,038	250	12,288	2.03

Table T01.3 2001 LS sample (aged 16+): not traced rates by sex, age and economic position

Economy position and age	Males				Females				Total			
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
Total					-							
16-24	27,143	570	27,713	2.06	27,205	383	27,588	1.39	54,348	953	55,301	1.72
25-34	34,859	834	35,693	2.34	37,928	418	38,346	1.09	72,787	1,252	74,039	1.69
35-44	39,324	343	39,667	0.86	41,019	173	41,192	0.42	80,343	516	80,859	0.64
45-retired	65,089	248	65,337	0.38	53,152	166	53,318	0.31	118,241	414	118,655	0.35
Retired+	22,362	61	22,423	0.27	38,844	77	38,921	0.20	61,206	138	61,344	0.22
Total	188,777	2,056	190,833	1.08	198,148	1,217	199,365	0.61	386,925	3,273	390,198	0.84

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Office for National Statistics Longitudinal Study (LS)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 'Traced' means the LS members' records were found on the National Health Service Central Register before or at the 2001 Census-LS Link

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This table does not include 43,772 cases: 143 cases for whom sex, age and economic position is missing and 43,596 cases for whom the question was not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Students were recorded as economically active in the 2001 Census if they had a job. However, in this table students are treated as economically inactive to allow comparisons across censuses

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The Census population base counts students as resident at their term-time addresses. A total of 1,853 LS members were enumerated as full-time students or schoolchildren studying away from the family home, but were not enumerated at their term-time addresses. This group were not included in this table

# Tracing rates at the 2001 Census by sex and National Statistics Socio-economic Classification

At the 2001 Census, the National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC) replaced Social Class based on Occupation (formerly Registrar General's Social Class) and Socio-Economic Group (SEG) used in previous censuses. NS-SeC is still based on occupation, employment status and size of work establishment but takes greater account of the benefits associated with occupation.

#### All LS members (economically active and inactive)

The likelihood of Longitudinal Study (LS) members being traced in 2001 varied by their position on NS-SeC and by sex.

For males, tracing rates were highest for those in routine occupations (0.52 per cent not traced). Males classified as 'small employers and own-account workers' (0.60 per cent not traced), and those in lower supervisory and technical occupations (0.61 per cent not traced) were also likely to be traced.

For females, those in semi-routine occupations were most likely to be traced (0.29 per cent not traced). Females in intermediate occupations (0.39 per cent not traced) and lower supervisory and technical occupations (0.43 per cent not traced) were the groups next most likely to traced.

Tracing failure was most likely for people who had never worked and the long-term unemployed (2.39 per cent of males and 1.40 per cent of females not traced). Tracing failure was also high for students, who were not classified to an NS-SeC group (2.87 per cent of males and 1.65 per cent of females not traced).

Among people who were classified on NS-SeC, tracing rates were lowest for people in higher professional occupations (1.68 per cent of males and 1.47 per cent of females not traced). Tracing rates were also low for large employers and people in higher managerial occupations (1.48 per cent of males and 1.01 per cent of females not traced), as well as for males in intermediate occupations (1.48 per cent of males not traced).

Overall, females were more likely to be traced than males (0.61 per cent not traced compared with 1.08 per cent of males). This was most pronounced among people in intermediate occupations (1.48 per cent of males not traced compared with 0.39 per cent of females).

#### **Economically active LS members**

Very similar patterns of tracing rates by NS-SeC were found among economically active LS members as were found among active and inactive LS members combined.

Table T01.4b shows that tracing rates were highest for male 'small employers and own-account workers' (0.58 per cent not traced), and those in routine occupations (0.59 per

cent not traced). Males in lower supervisory and technical occupations (0.62 per cent not traced) were also likely to be traced.

For females, those in semi-routine occupations were most likely to be traced (0.36 per cent not traced). Female 'small employers and own-account workers' (0.38 per cent not traced), those in intermediate occupations (0.44 per cent not traced) and lower supervisory and technical occupations (0.56 per cent not traced) were the groups next most likely to traced.

Tracing failure was most likely for people who had never worked and the long-term unemployed (3.20 per cent of males and 1.89 per cent of females not traced).

Among people who were classified on NS-SeC, tracing rates were lowest for people in higher professional occupations (1.88 per cent of males and 1.46 per cent of females not traced). Tracing rates were also low for large employers, people in higher managerial occupations (1.62 per cent of males and 0.97 per cent of females not traced), and males in intermediate occupations (1.68 per cent of males not traced).

Overall, females were more likely to be traced than males (0.60 per cent not traced compared with 1.08 per cent of males). This was most pronounced among people in intermediate occupations (1.68 per cent of males not traced compared with 0.44 per cent of females).

Table T01.4a 2001 LS sample (aged 16 to 74): not traced rates by sex and NS-SeC

NS-SeC	Males				Females				Total			
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
Higher Managerial and professional occupations	25,520	414	25,934	1.60	9,977	129	10,106	1.28	35,497	543	36,040	1.51
1.1 Large employers and higher managerial occupations	10,647	160	10,807	1.48	4,130	42	4,172	1.01	14,777	202	14,979	1.35
1.2 Higher professional occupations	14,873	254	15,127	1.68	5,847	87	5,934	1.47	20,720	341	21,061	1.62
Lower managerial and professional occupations	39,303	387	39,690	0.98	43,905	258	44,163	0.58	83,208	645	83,853	0.77
3. Intermediate occupations	10,473	157	10,630	1.48	34,341	136	34,477	0.39	44,814	293	45,107	0.65
4. Small Employers and Own Account Workers	22,764	138	22,902	0.60	9,427	44	9,471	0.46	32,191	182	32,373	0.56
5. Lower supervisory and technical occupations	24,960	152	25,112	0.61	10,663	46	10,709	0.43	35,623	198	35,821	0.55
6. Semi-routine Occupations	19,809	164	19,973	0.82	39,094	114	39,208	0.29	58,903	278	59,181	0.47
7. Routine occupations	26,481	138	26,619	0.52	22,770	102	22,872	0.45	49,251	240	49,491	0.48
8. Never worked and long-term unemployed	5,560	136	5,696	2.39	10,913	155	11,068	1.40	16,473	291	16,764	1.74
Never worked	3,272	118	3,390	3.48	9,397	142	9,539	1.49	12,669	260	12,929	2.01
Long-term unemployed	2,288	18	2,306	0.78	1,516	13	1,529	0.85	3,804	31	3,835	0.81
Not Classified	13,907	370	14,277	2.59	17,058	233	17,291	1.35	30,965	603	31,568	1.91
Full-time students	11,726	346	12,072	2.87	12,639	212	12,851	1.65	24,365	558	24,923	2.24
Occupations not coded	2,181	24	2,205	1.09	4,419	21	4,440	0.47	6,600	45	6,645	0.68
Total	188,777	2,056	190,833	1.08	198,148	1,217	199,365	0.61	386,925	3,273	390,198	0.84

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Office for National Statistics Longitudinal Study (LS)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 'Traced' means the LS members' records were found on the National Health Service Central Register before or at the 2001 Census-LS Link

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This table does not include 1778 cases for whom relevant data is missing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> NS-Sec stands for National Statistics Socio-economic Classification

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> In the NS-Sec classification, all full-time students are recorded in the full-time students category whether they are economically active or not

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The Census population base counts students as resident at their term-time addresses. A total of 1,853 LS members were enumerated as full-time students or schoolchildren studying away from the family home, but were not enumerated at their term-time addresses. This group were not included in this table

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> For long-term unemployed year last worked is 1999 or earlier

Table T01.4b 2001 LS sample (economically active, aged 16 to 74): not traced rates by sex and NS-SeC

NS-SeC	Males				Females				Total			
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
Higher Managerial and professional occupations	21,245	383	21,628	1.77	8,158	104	8,262	1.26	29,403	487	29,890	1.63
1.1 Large employers and higher managerial occupations	8,634	142	8,776	1.62	3,381	33	3,414	0.97	12,015	175	12,190	1.44
1.2 Higher professional occupations	12,611	241	12,852	1.88	4,777	71	4,848	1.46	17,388	312	17,700	1.76
Lower managerial and professional occupations	31,600	341	31,941	1.07	32,123	199	32,322	0.62	63,723	540	64,263	0.84
3. Intermediate occupations	8,615	147	8,762	1.68	23,175	102	23,277	0.44	31,790	249	32,039	0.78
4. Small Employers and Own Account Workers	18,401	108	18,509	0.58	6,559	25	6,584	0.38	24,960	133	25,093	0.53
5. Lower supervisory and technical occupations	18,187	114	18,301	0.62	6,393	36	6,429	0.56	24,580	150	24,730	0.61
6. Semi-routine Occupations	14,759	142	14,901	0.95	22,984	83	23,067	0.36	37,743	225	37,968	0.59
7. Routine occupations	18,651	111	18,762	0.59	10,573	81	10,654	0.76	29,224	192	29,416	0.65
Never worked and long-term unemployed												
Never worked	696	23	719	3.20	466	9	475	1.89	1,162	32	1,194	2.68
Long-term unemployed	2,288	18	2,306	0.78	1,516	13	1,529	0.85	3,804	31	3,835	0.81
Not Classified	4,190	96	4,286	2.24	4,984	52	5,036	1.03	9,174	2,187	9,322	23.46
Total	138,632	1,483	140,115	1.06	116,931	704	117,635	0.60	255,563	2,187	257,750	0.85

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Office for National Statistics Longitudinal Study (LS)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 'Traced' means the LS members' records were found on the National Health Service Central Register before or at the 2001 Census-LS Link

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> NS-Sec stands for National Statistics Socio-economic Classification

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In the NS-Sec classification, all full-time students are recorded in the full-time students category whether they are economically active or not

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The Census population base counts students as resident at their term-time addresses. A total of 1,853 LS members were enumerated as full-time students or schoolchildren studying away from the family home, but were not enumerated at their term-time addresses. This group were not included in this table

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> For long-term unemployed year last worked is 1999 or earlier

## Tracing rates at the 2001 Census by sex, age and country of birth

People born in England and Wales were most likely to be traced in 2001 (0.19 per cent and 0.16 per cent not traced respectively). Tracing failure for people born outside the UK averaged around 5 per cent.

More specifically, lowest tracing rates were found for people born in the USA, with 26.81 per cent of males and 18.49 per cent of females not traced. Tracing was also low among people born in South Africa (12.59 per cent of males and 8.44 per cent of females not traced), China (13.94 per cent of males and 7.86 per cent of females not traced), Japan (24.55 per cent of males and 14.71 per cent of females not traced), Oceania (16.67 per cent of males and 8.47 per cent of females not traced) and France (21.85 per cent of males and 7.75 per cent of females not traced).

Among people born outside the UK, higher tracing rates were found for those born in Kenya (1.14 per cent of males and 1.47 per cent of females not traced), Cyprus (0.80 per cent of males and 1.83 per cent of females not traced), Bangladesh (1.37 per cent of males and 0.59 per cent of females not traced), and Pakistan (1.74 per cent of males and 1.19 per cent of females not traced). Tracing rates were also high for people born in the Caribbean (1.90 per cent of males and 2.03 per cent of females not traced).

Males were typically less likely to be traced than females. However, among people born in Jamaica, Kenya, Cyprus and 'Other' countries, males were more likely to be traced.

Focusing on the groups show in Table T01.5b, tracing rates for all countries of birth taken together were highest among people aged 60 and over (0.27 per cent of males and 0.19 per cent of females not traced). For people aged 15 and over, tracing rates increased with age which meant that older people were more likely to be traced.

This pattern of tracing applied within most country-of-birth groups. However, among people born in South Asian countries, people aged 60 and over were less likely to be traced than people in their 40s and 50s.

Table T01.5a 2001 LS sample not traced rates by sex and country of birth

Country of birth	Males				Females				Total			
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
Europe	240,905	1,248	242,153	0.52	258,224	702	258,926	0.27	499,129	1,950	501,079	0.39
United Kingdom	234,355	751	235,106	0.32	249,618	404	250,022	0.16	483,973	1,155	485,128	0.24
England	215,641	536	216,177	0.25	229,512	327	229,839	0.14	445,153	863	446,016	0.19
Scotland	4,001	152	4,153	3.66	4,028	46	4,074	1.13	8,029	198	8,227	2.41
Northern Ireland	1,064	35	1,099	3.18	1,157	14	1,171	1.20	2,221	49	2,270	2.16
Wales	13,649	28	13,677	0.20	14,921	17	14,938	0.11	28,570	45	28,615	0.16
Outside United Kingdom	23,594	1,509	25,103	6.01	26,965	992	27,957	3.55	50,559	2,501	53,060	4.71
Republic of Ireland	2,084	53	2,137	2.48	2,729	30	2,759	1.09	4,813	83	4,896	1.70
Channel Isles and Isle of Man	146	5	151	3.31	148	0	148	0.00	294	5	299	1.67
Other Western Europe	2,899	329	3,228	10.19	4,198	191	4,389	33.29	7,097	520	7,617	6.83
EU countries	2,568	312	2,880	10.83	3,825	177	4,002	4.42	6,393	489	6,882	7.11
France	279	78	357	21.85	500	42	542	7.75	779	120	899	13.35
Germany	949	56	1,005	5.57	1,342	31	1,373	2.26	2,291	87	2,378	3.66
Italy	449	30	479	6.26	509	18	527	3.42	958	48	1,006	4.77
Netherlands	133	24	157	15.29	207	10	217	4.61	340	34	374	9.09
Spain	196	34	230	14.78	306	20	326	6.13	502	54	556	9.71
Other EU	562	90	652	13.80	961	56	1,017	5.51	1,523	146	1,669	8.75
Non EU Countries in Western Europe	331	17	348	4.89	373	14	387	3.62	704	31	735	4.22
Eastern Europe	1,421	110	1,531	7.18	1,531	77	1,608	7.8667603	2,952	187	3,139	5.96
Poland	303	21	324	6.48	429	9	438	2.05	732	30	762	3.94
Other Eastern Europe	1,118	89	1,207	7.37	1,102	68	1,170	5.81	2,220	157	2,377	6.60
Africa	3,817	252	4,069	6.19	4,059	155	4,214	3.68	7,876	407	8,283	4.91
North Africa	389	27	416	6.49	309	9	318	2.83	698	36	734	4.90
Central and Western Africa	822	67	889	7.54	902	38	940	4.04	1,724	105	1,829	5.74
Nigeria	365	26	391	6.65	389	19	408	4.66	754	45	799	5.63
Other Central and Western Africa	457	41	498	8.23	513	19	532	3.57	970	60	1,030	5.83
South and Eastern Africa	2,606	158	2,764	5.72	2,848	108	2,956	3.65	5,454	266	5,720	4.65
Kenya	692	8	700	1.14	672	10	682	1.47	1,364	18	1,382	1.30
South Africa	507	73	580	12.59	629	58	687	8.44	1,136	131	1,267	10.34
Zimbabwe	201	20	221	9.05	246	11	257	4.28	447	31	478	6.49
Other South and Eastern Africa	1,206	57	1,263	4.51	1,301	29	1,330	2.18	2,507	86	2,593	3.32
Asia	10,271	396	10,667	3.71	10,665	261	10,926	2.39	20,936	657	21,593	3.04
Middle East	1,252	60	1,312	4.57	1,102	39	1,141	3.42	2,354	99	2,453	4.04
Cyprus	494	4	498	0.80	483	9	492	1.83	977	13	990	1.31
Iran	193	9	202	4.46	155	4	159	2.52	348	13	361	3.60
Other Middle East	565	47	612	7.68	464	26	490	5.31	1,029	73	1,102	6.62

Table T01.5a 2001 LS sample not traced rates by sex and country of birth

Country of birth	Males				Females				Total			
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
Far East	1,590	140	1,730	8.09	2,170	123	2,293	5.36	3,760	263	4,023	6.54
China	216	35	251	13.94	293	25	318	7.86	509	60	569	10.54
Hong Kong	465	22	487	4.52	426	6	432	1.39	891	28	919	3.05
Japan	83	27	110	24.55	174	30	204	14.71	257	57	314	18.15
Malaysia	194	6	200	3.00	261	5	266	1.88	455	11	466	2.36
Singapore	177	5	182	2.75	198	3	201	1.49	375	8	383	2.09
Other Far East	455	45	500	9.00	818	54	872	6.19	1,273	99	1,372	7.22
South Asia	7,429	196	7,625	2.57	7,393	99	7,492	1.32	14,822	295	15,117	1.95
Bangladesh	1,079	15	1,094	1.37	1,174	7	1,181	0.59	2,253	22	2,275	0.97
India	3,391	87	3,478	2.50	3,658	58	3,716	1.56	7,049	145	7,194	2.02
Pakistan	2,371	42	2,413	1.74	2,164	26	2,190	1.19	4,535	68	4,603	1.48
Other South Asia	588	52	640	8.13	397	8	405	1.98	985	60	1,045	5.74
North America	1,888	227	2,115	10.73	2,203	174	2,377	7.32	4,091	401	4,492	8.93
Canada	274	18	292	6.16	302	11	313	3.51	576	29	605	4.79
Caribbean and West Indies	1,087	21	1,108	1.90	1,253	26	1,279	2.03	2,340	47	2,387	1.97
Jamaica	658	11	669	1.64	757	20	777	2.57	1,415	31	1,446	2.14
Other Caribbean and West Indies	429	10	439	2.28	496	6	502	1.20	925	16	941	1.70
USA	494	181	675	26.81	604	137	741	18.49	1,098	318	1,416	22.46
Other North America	33	7	40	17.50	44	0	44	0.00	77	7	84	8.33
South America	306	19	325	5.85	451	20	471	4.25	757	39	796	4.90
Oceania	540	108	648	16.67	724	67	791	8.47	1,264	175	1,439	12.16
Australia	338	62	400	15.50	452	41	493	8.32	790	103	893	11.53
New Zealand	202	46	248	18.55	272	26	298	8.72	474	72	546	13.19
Other	222	10	232	4.31	257	17	274	6.20	479	27	506	5.34
Total	257,949	2,260	260,209	0.87	276,583	1,396	277,979	0.50	534,532	3,656	538,188	0.68

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Office for National Statistics Longitudinal Study (LS)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 'Traced' means the LS members' records were found on the National Health Service Central Register before or at the 2001 Census-LS Link

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This table does not include 1894 cases for whom relevant data is missing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 70 LS members were classified as 'UK not otherwise specified'. These cases are combined with 'England'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The European Union as defined on Census day 2001 (29 April)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> People born in Central America have been included in North America as 'Other North America'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 'Other' consists of people born in Oceanian Islands, at sea in the air, or with country of birth not stated

Table T01.5b 2001 LS sample not traced rates by sex, age and country of birth

Country of birth	Males				Females				Total			·
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
United Kingdom												
0-14	48,362	42	48,404	0.09	46,750	44	46,794	0.09	95,112	86	95,198	0.09
15-24	28,702	209	28,911	0.72	28,081	92	28,173	0.33	56,783	301	57,084	0.53
25-34	30,800	238	31,038	0.77	33,082	88	33,170	0.27	63,882	326	64,208	0.51
35-44	34,597	119	34,716	0.34	35,771	62	35,833	0.17	70,368	181	70,549	0.26
45-59	46,038	83	46,121	0.18	46,623	59	46,682	0.13	92,661	142	92,803	0.15
60+	45,856	60	45,916	0.13	59,311	59	59,370	0.10	105,167	119	105,286	0.11
Total	234,355	751	235,106	0.32	249,618	404	250,022	0.16	483,973	1,155	485,128	0.24
Africa												
0-14	327	16	343	4.66	298	13	311	4.18	625	29	654	4.43
15-24	389	62	451	13.75	460	59	519	11.37	849	121	970	12.47
25-34	716	103	819	12.58	868	49	917	5.34	1,584	152	1,736	8.76
35-44	986	42	1,028	4.09	1,047	16	1,063	1.51	2,033	58	2,091	2.77
45-59	995	25	1,020	2.45	965	14	979	1.43	1,960	39	1,999	1.95
60+	404	4	408	0.98	421	4	425	0.94	825	8	833	0.96
Total	3,817	252	4,069	6.19	4,059	155	4,214	3.68	7,876	407	8,283	4.91
South Asia												
0-14	263	8	271	2.95	226	8	234	3.42	489	16	505	3.17
15-24	530	32	562	5.69	683	26	709	3.67	1,213	58	1,271	4.56
25-34	1,409	87	1,496	5.82	1,353	24	1,377	1.74	2,762	111	2,873	3.86
35-44	1,599	33	1,632	2.02	1,667	11	1,678	0.66	3,266	44	3,310	1.33
45-59	1,957	15	1,972	0.76	2,147	10	2,157	0.46	4,104	25	4,129	0.61
60+	1,671	21	1,692	1.24	1,317	20	1,337	1.50	2,988	41	3,029	1.35
Total	7,429	196	7,625	2.57	7,393	99	7,492	1.32	14,822	295	15,117	1.95
Other Asia												
0-14	242	16	258	6.20	238	4	242	1.65	480	20	500	4.00
15-24	386	56	442	12.67	378	43	421	10.21	764	99	863	11.47
25-34	468	67	535	12.52	617	63	680	9.26	1,085	130	1,215	10.70
35-44	641	29	670	4.33	785	20	805	2.48	1,426	49	1,475	3.32
45-59	614	20	634	3.15	730	22	752	2.93	1,344	42	1,386	3.03
60+	491	12	503	2.39	524	10	534	1.87	1,015	22	1,037	2.12
Total	2,842	200	3,042	6.57	3,272	162	3,434	4.72	6,114	362	6,476	5.59

Table T01.5b 2001 LS sample not traced rates by sex, age and country of birth

Country of birth	Males				Females				Total			
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
USA									-			
0-14	110	37	147	25.17	99	25	124	20.16	209	62	271	22.88
15-24	65	35	100	35.00	71	37	108	34.26	136	72	208	34.62
25-34	64	55	119	46.22	114	26	140	18.57	178	81	259	31.27
35-44	107	35	142	24.65	133	19	152	12.50	240	54	294	18.37
45+	148	19	167	11.38	187	30	217	13.82	335	49	384	12.76
Total	494	181	675	26.81	604	137	741	18.49	1,098	318	1,416	22.46
Other												
0-14	704	32	736	4.35	647	26	673	3.86	1,351	58	1,409	4.12
15-24	866	191	1,057	18.07	1,105	140	1,245	11.24	1,971	331	2,302	14.38
25-34	1,421	284	1,705	16.66	1,913	168	2,081	8.07	3,334	452	3,786	11.94
35-44	1,402	86	1,488	5.78	1,623	45	1,668	2.70	3,025	131	3,156	4.15
45-59	1,867	49	1,916	2.56	2,560	33	2,593	1.27	4,427	82	4,509	1.82
60+	2,752	38	2,790	1.36	3,789	27	3,816	0.71	6,541	65	6,606	0.98
Total	9,012	680	9,692	7.02	11,637	439	12,076	3.64	20,649	1,119	21,768	5.14
Total												
0-14	50,008	151	50,159	0.30	48,258	120	48,378	0.25	98,266	271	98,537	0.28
15-24	30,938	585	31,523	1.86	30,778	397	31,175	1.27	61,716	982	62,698	1.57
25-34	34,878	834	35,712	2.34	37,947	418	38,365	1.09	72,825	1,252	74,077	1.69
35-44	39,332	344	39,676	0.87	41,026	173	41,199	0.42	80,358	517	80,875	0.64
45-59	51,553	206	51,759	0.40	53,165	166	53,331	0.31	104,718	372	105,090	0.35
60+	51,240	140	51,380	0.27	65,409	122	65,531	0.19	116,649	262	116,911	0.22
Total	257,949	2,260	260,209	0.87	276,583	1,396	277,979	0.50	534,532	3,656	538,188	0.68

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Office for National Statistics Longitudinal Study (LS)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 'Traced' means the LS members' records were found on the National Health Service Central Register before or at the 2001 Census-LS Link

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This table does not include 1894 cases for whom relevant data is missing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 'Other countries' consists of people born in the Republic of Ireland, Europe, South America, Oceania, North America (apart from the United States), at sea, in the air, or with country of birth not stated

## Tracing rates at the 2001 Census by sex and religion

A voluntary question on religion was included in the 2001 Census for the first time, with 92 per cent of LS members responding to the question. Christians were most likely to be traced with 0.57 per cent of males and 0.35 per cent of females not traced. People of no religion (0.96 per cent of males and 0.61 per cent of females not traced) and Jews (1.04 per cent of males and 0.57 per cent of females not traced) were the groups next most likely to be traced.

Buddhists were least likely to be traced (6.06 per cent of males and 3.44 per cent of females not traced). Tracing failure was also relatively high among Hindus (2.75 per cent of males and 1.19 per cent of females not traced) and Muslims (2.40 per cent of males and 1.23 per cent of females not traced).

Table T01.6 2001 LS sample not traced rates by sex and religion

Religion	Males				Females				Total			
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
Christian	178,404	1,031	179,435	0.57	206,126	719	206,845	0.35	384,530	1,750	386,280	0.45
Buddhist	729	47	776	6.06	757	27	784	3.44	1,486	74	1,560	4.74
Hindu	3,179	90	3,269	2.75	3,082	37	3,119	1.19	6,261	127	6,388	1.99
Jewish	1,240	13	1,253	1.04	1,392	8	1,400	0.57	2,632	21	2,653	0.79
Muslim	9,019	222	9,241	2.40	8,608	107	8,715	1.23	17,627	329	17,956	1.83
Sikh	2,260	25	2,285	1.09	2,370	16	2,386	0.67	4,630	41	4,671	0.88
All other religions	707	10	717	1.39	795	9	804	1.12	1,502	19	1,521	1.25
No religion	42,570	413	42,983	0.96	33,534	207	33,741	0.61	76,104	620	76,724	0.81
Religion not stated	19,846	409	20,255	2.02	19,922	266	20,188	1.32	39,768	675	40,443	1.67
Total	257,954	2,260	260,214	0.87	276,586	1,396	277,982	0.50	534,540	3,656	538,196	0.68

Source: Office for National Statistics Longitudinal Study (LS)
 Traced' means the LS members' records were found on the National Health Service Central Register before or at the 2001 Census-LS Link
 This table does not include 1886 cases for whom relevant data is missing

## Tracing rates at the 2001 Census by sex, age and ethnic group

In 2001, White British people were more likely to be traced than people from other ethnic groups, with just 0.31 per cent of males and 0.16 per cent of females not traced. People categorised as 'Other White' were least likely to be traced (11.84 per cent of males and 6.82 per cent of females not traced).

Tracing rates were also low for people categorised as 'Other ethnic group' (10.20 per cent of males and 6.78 per cent of females not traced), and Chinese people (6.10 per cent of males and 4.70 per cent of females not traced).

There were substantial variations in tracing rates among people who identified themselves as having a mixed ethnicity in 2001. Just 0.48 per cent of White and Black Caribbean females, and 1.48 per cent of males, were not traced. In contrast, 4.21 per cent of White and Black African males, and 2.58 per cent females were not traced.

Among ethnic minorities, tracing was most likely for Bangladeshis, with 1.20 per cent of males and 0.81 per cent of females not traced. Tracing rates were also high for Pakistanis with 1.34 per cent of males and 1.02 per cent of females not traced. However, males in the 'Other Asian' group were among the least likely to be traced, with 5.03 per cent not traced compared to 1.71 per cent of females.

Black Caribbeans were most likely to be traced among Black groups (1.20 per cent of males and 1.17 per cent of females not traced). Tracing rates were lower for Black Africans (7.06 per cent of males and 3.61 of females not traced) and people in the 'Other Black' group (4.27 per cent of males and 1.65 per cent of females not traced).

Focusing on the age groups shown in Table T01.7b, tracing rates for all ethnic groups taken together were highest for people aged 60 and over. Among people aged 25 and over, tracing rates increased with age, which meant that tracing was more likely for older people.

This pattern of tracing by age applied within most ethnic groups. However, Indians and Pakistanis aged 60 and over were less likely to be traced than people in the adjacent 35 to 59 age groups.

Table T01.7a 2001 LS sample not traced rates by sex and ethnic group

Ethnic group	Males				Females				Total				
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	
White	234,741	1,547	236,288	0.65	252,227	940	253,167	0.37	486,968	2,487	489,455	0.51	
White British	226,090	705	226,795	0.31	241,732	388	242,120	0.16	467,822	1,093	468,915	0.23	
White Irish	2,888	68	2,956	2.30	3,423	34	3,457	0.98	6,311	102	6,413	1.59	
Other White	5,763	774	6,537	11.84	7,072	518	7,590	6.82	12,835	1,292	14,127	9.15	
Mixed	3,170	74	3,244	2.28	3,372	44	3,416	1.29	6,542	118	6,660	1.77	
White and Black Caribbean	1,131	17	1,148	1.48	1,253	6	1,259	0.48	2,384	23	2,407	0.96	
White and Black African	364	16	380	4.21	416	11	427	2.58	780	27	807	3.35	
White and Asian	940	20	960	2.08	942	11	953	1.15	1,882	31	1,913	1.62	
Other Mixed	735	21	756	2.78	761	16	777	2.06	1,496	37	1,533	2.41	
Asian or Asian British	13,373	270	13,643	1.98	13,347	149	13,496	1.10	26,720	419	27,139	1.54	
Indian	6,101	116	6,217	1.87	6,386	73	6,459	1.13	12,487	189	12,676	1.49	
Pakistani	4,257	58	4,315	1.34	4,093	42	4,135	1.02	8,350	100	8,450	1.18	
Bangladeshi	1,560	19	1,579	1.20	1,717	14	1,731	0.81	3,277	33	3,310	1.00	
Other Asian	1,455	77	1,532	5.03	1,151	20	1,171	1.71	2,606	97	2,703	3.59	
Black or Black British	4,556	190	4,746	4.00	5,200	118	5,318	2.22	9,756	308	10,064	3.06	
Black Caribbean	2,225	27	2,252	1.20	2,612	31	2,643	1.17	4,837	58	4,895	1.18	
Black African	1,883	143	2,026	7.06	2,110	79	2,189	3.61	3,993	222	4,215	5.27	
Other Black	448	20	468	4.27	478	8	486	1.65	926	28	954	2.94	
Chinese or Other ethnic group	2,028	178	2,206	8.07	2,359	145	2,504	5.79	4,387	323	4,710	6.86	
Chinese	1,077	70	1,147	6.10	1,136	56	1,192	4.70	2,213	126	2,339	5.39	
Other ethnic group	951	108	1,059	10.20	1,223	89	1,312	6.78	2,174	197	2,371	8.31	
Total	257,868	2,259	260,127	0.87	276,505	1,396	277,901	0.50	534,373	3,655	538,028	0.68	

Source: Office for National Statistics Longitudinal Study (LS)
 Source: Office for National Statistics Longitudinal Study (LS)
 'Traced' means the LS members' records were found on the National Health Service Central Register before or at the 2001 Census-LS Link
 This table does not include 2054 cases for whom relevant data is missing

Table T01.7b 2001 LS sample: not traced rates by sex, age and ethnic group

Ethnic group and age	Males				Females				Total				
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	
White British					-								
0-14	43,126	30	43,156	0.07	41,601	30	41,631	0.07	84,727	60	84,787	0.07	
15-24	26,462	182	26,644	0.68	25,803	81	25,884	0.31	52,265	263	52,528	0.50	
25-34	29,610	228	29,838	0.76	31,599	85	31,684	0.27	61,209	313	61,522	0.51	
35-44	34,103	111	34,214	0.32	35,164	63	35,227	0.18	69,267	174	69,441	0.25	
45-59	46,315	89	46,404	0.19	47,052	64	47,116	0.14	93,367	153	93,520	0.16	
60+	46,474	65	46,539	0.14	60,513	65	60,578	0.11	106,987	130	107,117	0.12	
Total	226,090	705	226,795	0.31	241,732	388	242,120	0.16	467,822	1,093	468,915	0.23	
Mixed													
0-14	1,524	9	1,533	0.59	1,514	3	1,517	0.20	3,038	12	3,050	0.39	
15-24	565	18	583	3.09	631	10	641	1.56	1,196	28	1,224	2.29	
25-34	398	31	429	7.23	476	16	492	3.25	874	47	921	5.10	
35-44	359	13	372	3.49	347	9	356	2.53	706	22	728	3.02	
45+	324	3	327	0.92	404	6	410	1.46	728	9	737	1.22	
Total	3,170	74	3,244	2.28	3,372	44	3,416	1.29	6,542	118	6,660	1.77	
Indian													
0-14	1,048	7	1,055	0.66	1,001	6	1,007	0.60	2,049	13	2,062	0.63	
15-24	861	27	888	3.04	873	20	893	2.24	1,734	47	1,781	2.64	
25-34	876	48	924	5.19	1,033	20	1,053	1.90	1,909	68	1,977	3.44	
35-44	1,041	11	1,052	1.05	1,194	7	1,201	0.58	2,235	18	2,253	0.80	
45-59	1,347	9	1,356	0.66	1,453	8	1,461	0.55	2,800	17	2,817	0.60	
60+	928	14	942	1.49	832	12	844	1.42	1,760	26	1,786	1.46	
Total	6,101	116	6,217	1.87	6,386	73	6,459	1.13	12,487	189	12,676	1.49	
Pakistani													
0-14	1,099	7	1,106	0.63	1,042	8	1,050	0.76	2,141	15	2,156	0.70	
15-24	694	14	708	1.98	793	8	801	1.00	1,487	22	1,509	1.46	
25-34	759	17	776	2.19	779	10	789	1.27	1,538	27	1,565	1.73	
35-44	579	8	587	1.36	603	3	606	0.50	1,182	11	1,193	0.92	
45-59	664	6	670	0.90	596	5	601	0.83	1,260	11	1,271	0.87	
60+	462	6	468	1.28	280	8	288	2.78	742	14	756	1.85	
Total	4,257	58	4,315	1.34	4,093	42	4,135	1.02	8,350	100	8,450	1.18	

Table T01.7b 2001 LS sample: not traced rates by sex, age and ethnic group

	Traced								Total				
	cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	
Black Caribbean									-				
0-24	701	5	706	0.71	692	12	704	1.70	1,393	17	1,410	1.21	
25-34	297	13	310	4.19	393	9	402	2.24	690	22	712	3.09	
35-44	448	4	452	0.88	627	6	633	0.95	1,075	10	1,085	0.92	
45+	779	5	784	0.64	900	4	904	0.44	1,679	9	1,688	0.53	
Total	2,225	27	2,252	1.20	2,612	31	2,643	1.17	4,837	58	4,895	1.18	
Black African													
0-14	549	9	558	1.61	468	8	476	1.68	1,017	17	1,034	1.64	
15-24	265	31	296	10.47	303	26	329	7.90	568	57	625	9.12	
25-34	344	56	400	14.00	512	22	534	4.12	856	78	934	8.35	
35-44	361	30	391	7.67	468	13	481	2.70	829	43	872	4.93	
45+	364	17	381	4.46	359	10	369	2.71	723	27	750	3.60	
Total	1,883	143	2,026	7.06	2,110	79	2,189	3.61	3,993	222	4,215	5.27	
Other ethnic groups													
0-14	2,212	87	2,299	3.78	2,206	58	2,264	2.56	4,418	145	4,563	3.18	
15-24	1,817	310	2,127	14.57	2,080	247	2,327	10.61	3,897	557	4,454	12.51	
25-34	2,575	441	3,016	14.62	3,136	256	3,392	7.55	5,711	697	6,408	10.88	
35-44	2,433	166	2,599	6.39	2,616	72	2,688	2.68	5,049	238	5,287	4.50	
45-59	2,475	85	2,560	3.32	3,145	72	3,217	2.24	5,620	157	5,777	2.72	
60+	2,630	47	2,677	1.76	3,017	34	3,051	1.11	5,647	81	5,728	1.41	
Total	14,142	1,136	15,278	7.44	16,200	739	16,939	4.36	30,342	1,875	32,217	5.82	
All ethnic groups													
0-14	49,997	151	50,148	0.30	48,247	120	48,367	0.25	98,244	271	98,515	0.28	
15-24	30,926	585	31,511	1.86	30,760	397	31,157	1.27	61,686	982	62,668	1.57	
25-34	34,859	834	35,693	2.34	37,928	418	38,346	1.09	72,787	1,252	74,039	1.69	
35-44	39,324	343	39,667	0.86	41,019	173	41,192	0.42	80,343	516	80,859	0.64	
45-59	51,537	206	51,743	0.40	53,152	166	53,318	0.31	104,689	372	105,061	0.35	
60+	51,225	140	51,365	0.27	65,399	122	65,521	0.19	116,624	262	116,886	0.22	
Total	257,868	2,259	260,127	0.87	276,505	1,396	277,901	0.50	534,373	3,655	538,028	0.68	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Office for National Statistics Longitudinal Study (LS)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 'Traced' means the LS members' records were found on the National Health Service Central Register before or at the 2001 Census-LS Link

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This table does not include 2054 cases for whom relevant data is missing

<sup>4&#</sup>x27; Other ethnic groups' consists of 'White Irish', 'Other White', 'Bangladeshi', 'Other Asian', 'Other Black', 'Chinese and other ethnic groups'

## Tracing rates at the 2001 Census by sex and region of usual residence

People living in Greater London in 2001 were the least likely to be traced, with 2.96 per cent of males and 1.81 per cent of females not traced. Tracing rates were also low among people living in the East of England (0.95 per cent of males and 0.58 per cent of females not traced). Females were more likely to be traced than males within all regions.

For both sexes, those living in the North East were most likely to be traced (0.35 per cent of males and 0.08 per cent of females not traced). People from Wales, the North West, North East and East Midlands, with not-traced rates below 0.3 per cent overall, were all more likely to be traced than people living in the South of England.

Table T01.8 2001 LS sample not traced rates by sex and region of usual residence

Government Office Region	Males				Females				Total				
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	
North East	12,582	44	12,626	0.35	13,493	11	13,504	0.08	26,075	55	26,130	0.21	
North West	33,540	134	33,674	0.40	35,840	71	35,911	0.20	69,380	205	69,585	0.29	
Yorkshire & Humber	25,269	109	25,378	0.43	27,070	63	27,133	0.23	52,339	172	52,511	0.33	
East Midlands	21,302	83	21,385	0.39	22,641	47	22,688	0.21	43,943	130	44,073	0.29	
West Midlands	27,070	120	27,190	0.44	28,769	70	28,839	0.24	55,839	190	56,029	0.34	
East of England	27,163	260	27,423	0.95	28,702	167	28,869	0.58	55,865	427	56,292	0.76	
London	32,715	997	33,712	2.96	35,584	656	36,240	1.81	68,299	1,653	69,952	2.36	
South East	40,281	367	40,648	0.90	42,962	232	43,194	0.54	83,243	599	83,842	0.71	
South West	24,778	124	24,902	0.50	26,944	70	27,014	0.26	51,722	194	51,916	0.37	
Wales	14,224	50	14,274	0.35	15,416	29	15,445	0.19	29,640	79	29,719	0.27	
Total	258,924	2,288	261,212	0.88	277,421	1,416	278,837	0.51	536,345	3,704	540,049	0.69	

Source: Office for National Statistics Longitudinal Study (LS)
 'Traced' means the LS members' records were found on the National Health Service Central Register before or at the 2001 Census-LS Link
 This table does not include 33 cases for whom relevant data is missing

## Tracing rates at the 2001 Census by sex, age and provision of unpaid care

Table T01.9a shows that Longitudinal Study (LS) members who provide help or support for a friend or relative in a typical week were more likely to be traced in 2001 than those who did not provide care. Not-traced rates were 0.28 for care-givers, compared to 0.72 per cent for those who provide no care.

Tracing rates varied by the amount of time LS members spent caring in a typical week. LS members who provided 50 or more hours care per week were most likely to be traced, with 0.20 per cent of males and 0.16 per cent of females not traced. Carers who provide 20 to 49 hours of care a week were less likely to be traced (0.83 per cent of males and 0.30 per cent of females not traced).

Focusing on the age groups shown in Table T01.9b, tracing rates were highest for people aged 60 and over (0.27 per cent of males and 0.19 per cent of females not traced), and lowest for 15- to 34-year-olds (2.11 per cent of males and 1.17 per cent of females not traced). Within these age groups carers were still more likely to be traced. For both carers and non-carers aged 15 and over, older people were more likely to be traced than younger ones.

Among carers, tracing was most likely for people under 15, all of whom were traced. This compares with not-traced rates of 0.30 per cent for males and 0.25 per cent for females among those of the same age group who do not provide care.

Table T01.9a 2001 LS sample not traced rates by sex and provision of unpaid care

Unpaid care per week	Males				Females				Total			
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)
Provides care	23,497	89	23,586	0.38	31,651	67	31,718	0.21	55,148	156	55,304	0.28
1-19 hours	16,520	60	16,580	0.36	20,943	45	20,988	0.21	37,463	105	37,568	0.28
20-49 hours	2,399	20	2,419	0.83	3,644	11	3,655	0.30	6,043	31	6,074	0.51
50 or more hours	4,578	9	4,587	0.20	7,064	11	7,075	0.16	11,642	20	11,662	0.17
Provides no care	234,456	2,170	236,626	0.92	244,931	1,329	246,260	0.54	479,387	3,499	482,886	0.72
Total	257,953	2,259	260,212	0.87	276,582	1,396	277,978	0.50	534,535	3,655	538,190	0.68

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Office for National Statistics Longitudinal Study (LS)
<sup>2</sup> 'Traced' means the LS members' records were found on the National Health Service Central Register before or at the 2001 Census-LS Link

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This table does not include 1892 cases for whom relevant data is missing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The term 'unpaid care' covers any unpaid help, looking after or supporting family members, friends, neighbours or others because of long-term physical or mental ill-health or disability or problems relating to old age

Table T01.9b 2001 LS sample not traced rates by sex, age and provision of unpaid care

Unpaid care per week	Males				Females				Total				
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	
Provides care													
0-14	377	0	377	0.00	454	0	454	0.00	831	0	831	0.00	
15-34	3,278	47	3,325	1.41	4,837	26	4,863	0.53	8,115	73	8,188	0.89	
35-59	12,624	33	12,657	0.26	18,279	34	18,313	0.19	30,903	67	30,970	0.22	
60+	7,218	9	7,227	0.12	8,081	7	8,088	0.09	15,299	16	15,315	0.10	
Total	23,497	89	23,586	0.38	31,651	67	31,718	0.21	55,148	156	55,304	0.28	
Provides no care													
0-14	49,632	151	49,783	0.30	47,805	120	47,925	0.25	97,437	271	97,708	0.28	
15-34	62,539	1,372	63,911	2.15	63,888	789	64,677	1.22	126,427	2,161	128,588	1.68	
35-59	78,262	516	78,778	0.66	75,910	305	76,215	0.40	154,172	821	154,993	0.53	
60+	44,023	131	44,154	0.30	57,328	115	57,443	0.20	101,351	246	101,597	0.24	
Total	234,456	2,170	236,626	0.92	244,931	1,329	246,260	0.54	479,387	3,499	482,886	0.72	
Total													
0-14	50,009	151	50,160	0.30	48,259	120	48,379	0.25	98,268	271	98,539	0.28	
15-34	65,817	1,419	67,236	2.11	68,725	815	69,540	1.17	134,542	2,234	136,776	1.63	
35-59	90,886	549	91,435	0.60	94,189	339	94,528	0.36	185,075	888	185,963	0.48	
60+	51,241	140	51,381	0.27	65,409	122	65,531	0.19	116,650	262	116,912	0.22	
Total	257,953	2,259	260,212	0.87	276,582	1,396	277,978	0.50	534,535	3,655	538,190	0.68	

Source: Office for National Statistics Longitudinal Study (LS)
 'Traced' means the LS members' records were found on the National Health Service Central Register before or at the 2001 Census-LS Link
 This table does not include 1892 cases for whom relevant data is missing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The term 'unpaid care' covers any unpaid help, looking after or supporting family members, friends, neighbours or others because of long-term physical or mental ill-health or disability or problems relating to old age

## Tracing rates at the 2001 Census by sex and type of establishment

In 2001, people living in communal establishments were less likely to be traced (5.68 per cent of males and 2.46 per cent of females not traced) than those living in private households (0.79 per cent of males and 0.47 per cent of females not traced).

Among groups in communal establishments, people living in medical and care establishments were the most likely to be traced (1.36 per cent of males and 0.73 per cent of females not traced). However, people living in hospitals (5.51 per cent of males and 4.35 per cent of females not traced) were less likely to be traced than people living in other types of medical and care establishment (0.54 per cent of males and 0.44 per cent of females not traced).

For males, lowest tracing rates were found for residents of defence establishments (13.30 per cent not traced). For females tracing rates were lowest for residents of prison service establishments, probation and bail hostels (17.24 per cent not traced). Tracing rates were also low for people enumerated in hotels, boarding houses and guest houses (10.42 per cent of males and 12.95 per of females not traced).

Although males were less likely to be traced across the board, females were less likely to be traced among people in defence establishments, prison service establishments, probation and bail hostels, hotels, boarding houses, guest houses and hostels.

Table T01.10 2001 LS sample: not traced rates by sex and type of establishment

Type of establishment	Males				Females				Total				
	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	Traced cases	Untraced cases	Selected sample	Not traced rate (%)	
Private households	254,586	2,027	256,613	0.79	272,148	1,283	273,431	0.47	526,734	3,310	530,044	0.62	
Communal establishments	4,338	261	4,599	5.68	5,273	133	5,406	2.46	9,611	394	10,005	3.94	
Medical and care establishments	1,525	21	1,546	1.36	3,390	25	3,415	0.73	4,915	46	4,961	0.93	
All hospitals	240	14	254	5.51	242	11	253	4.35	482	25	507	4.93	
Other medical and care													
establishments	1,285	7	1,292	0.54	3,148	14	3,162	0.44	4,433	21	4,454	0.47	
Other establishments	2,813	240	3,053	7.86	1,883	108	1,991	5.42	4,696	348	5,044	6.90	
Defence establishments	326	50	376	13.30	45	7	52	13.46	371	57	428	13.32	
Prison Service establishments,													
Probation and Bail hostels	425	41	466	8.80	24	5	29	17.24	449	46	495	9.29	
Education establishments	1,341	71	1,412	5.03	1,200	48	1,248	3.85	2,541	119	2,660	4.47	
Hotel, boarding house, guest house	172	20	192	10.42	121	18	139	12.95	293	38	331	11.48	
Hostel	187	18	205	8.78	93	10	103	9.71	280	28	308	9.09	
Other	362	40	402	9.95	400	20	420	4.76	762	60	822	7.30	
Total	258,924	2,288	261,212	0.88	277,421	1,416	278,837	0.51	536,345	3,704	540,049	0.69	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Office for National Statistics Longitudinal Study (LS)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 'Traced' means the LS members' records were found on the National Health Service Central Register before or at the 2001 Census-LS Link

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This table does not include 33 cases for whom relevant data is missing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Medical and care establishments are combined because of small numbers

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 'All hospitals' includes Psychiatric and General hospitals